Abstract

The present invention involves the dynamic loading and unloading of relatively small text-string vocabularies within a speech recognition system. In one embodiment, sub-databases of high likelihood text strings are created and prioritized such that those text strings are made available within definable portions of computer-transcribed dictations as a first-pass vocabulary for text matches. Failing a match within the first-pass vocabulary, the voice recognition software attempts to match the speech input to text strings within a more general vocabulary. In another embodiment, the first-pass text string vocabularies are organized and prioritized and loaded in relation to specific fields within an electronic form, specific users of the system and/or other general context-based, interrelationships of the data that provide a higher probability of text string matches then those otherwise provided by commercially available speech recognition systems and their general vocabulary databases.